

NEW SPECIES AND GENERA OF
THE FAMILIES *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*, *EPIPLEMIDAE*,
AND *GEOMETRIDAE* FROM THE OLD-WORLD REGIONS.

By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

1. *Banisia nana* sp. nov.

Forewings: brownish ochreous, with darker brown reticulations; the markings slight and obscure; a dark line before the middle, and another beyond the middle, the latter thickened towards inner margin; an indistinct line from costa before apex to the elbow in hindmargin; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with traces of a central and outer fascia towards the costa.

Underside paler, with ferruginous markings; the apical line of forewings and a short one at anal angle more distinct, blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

1 ♂ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

2. *Camptochilus funifera* sp. nov.

Forewings: ruddy ochreous, covered with very numerous fine reticulations; lines brown; first near base, slender, obtusely bent below median; a second beyond is only distinct as far as the median; from before middle of costa to before apex a brown semi-elliptical patch, from the outer edge of which a thick brown-black oblique streak runs to middle of inner margin, becoming partially obsolete below submedian fold; just beyond it a fine sinuous brown line runs from the outer edge of the patch into anal angle, and from the end of the patch another line, nearly straight, runs to hindmargin at vein 3: to the ends of veins 4, 5, 6, 7, also faint brown oblique lines run from the patch, the top one straight and plain.

Hindwings: with the oblique streak continued fainter across wing before middle; the two long outer lines repeated, being curved and furcate before reaching hindmargin; a short brown curved streak from inner margin to median vein near base; fringes of both wings reddish brown.

Underside paler, the markings all duller; the hindmargin deeper tinted; hindwings still paler, excepting the costal area. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and palpi rather darker.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, May 1897.

3. *Dixoa trijuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with numerous fuscous ochreous spots and striae, of which two towards middle of inner margin are rather more conspicuous; three black submarginal spots below apex; base of wing and costa tinged with smoky grey; fringe white, with small spots at end of veins.

Hindwings : with few spots, but stronger striae, which tend to form double basal, median, and submarginal fasciae.

Underside with all the dark markings brown and much more distinct. Palpi and face brown. the latter strongly protuberant ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

I have left this species in *Dixou*, though it differs in the neuration, inasmuch as veins 8, 9, 10, are all stalked together, as in *Symphleps atomosalis*, with which, however, it can scarcely be connected.

4. *Hypolamprus praelongata* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish ochreous, with a faint pink tinge; three irregularly edged darker fasciae before middle, oblique inwards, constricted in cell and on submedian fold, and below the median edged with blackish; beyond middle a forked fascia, of which the inner arm resembles the other three, the outer runs obliquely outwards in midwing and is then sharply angled and joins the inner arm on inner margin; three other irregular streaks from costa meet at hindmargin and form a marginal fascia to anal angle; all the pale intervals are obscurely dusted and lined with dark scales; fringe concolorous; marginal line very fine.

Hindwings : with the fasciae reduced to single lines; the lower part of the middle fascia edged and filled up with brown-black.

Underside similar. Head and palpi like wings; thorax and abdomen darker grey, the latter with whitish segmental rings.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasias, April 1897.

Both wings very narrow; hindmargin straight and oblique.

5. *Pharambara rostrifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, the costal area washed with brownish grey and sparsely striated with fuscous; two dark blotches in the cell, forming the upper part of two transverse fasciae, which become obsolete below middle, having only the outlines a little darker than the ochreous ground-colour; beyond the middle a dark brown oblique fascia, the inner edge concave from costa to inner margin, the outer bent round to middle of hindmargin and forming a curved rostriform mark; the pale ochreous marginal area with a few brown striae, which unite at anal angle; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings : with a partially double blackish basal streak, and an irregularly reticulated and twisted dark brown fascia from middle of costa to anal angle; the rest of the wing with rufous streaks, which are darker near the costa.

Underside similar: cell of forewing with a bed of black and shining metallic scales between two rows of hairs; some black and white hair-scales towards apex below costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous and brown; face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Northdene, Natal.

6. *Pharambara scripta* sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy pale ochreous, with rufous brown markings; costal area rufous, and marked with seven roundish or kidney-shaped darker brown blotches, all margined with deep black along the costal edge, the intervening spaces pale ochreous, each with three fine black points; the three blotches nearest the base are produced across the wing as basal, subbasal, and antemedian fasciae, with darker edges and more or less laterally confluent, so that the whole basal two-fifths appears rufous brown; the fourth and fifth unite to form a central fascia, partly interrupted in midwing by the ochreous ground-colour: the other two do not reach below the subcostal vein; they are followed on the costa before the apex by two small black spots, below which on the hindmargin is a round whitish spot with black edges and containing a few black dots, and below this a largish black spot; all the nervules are rufous, with two series of minute black points, the intervals between them marked with short black dashes connected at their ends with the points: fringe rufous brown, with dark or black markings beyond the veins.

Hindwings: suffused with pale rufous: a narrow basal black-edged fascia, an interrupted median fascia, containing a black blotch on inner margin, a black dash on the submedian fold, and two black dots between them, beyond the edges of the fascia; the rest as in forewings, the hindmargin more rufous.

Underside much brighter, the ground-colour paler and the rufous tints more orange; costal pale spaces enlarged into pale triangles, with three black converging streaks; the cell and nervules with black and ochreous lines; the apical round spot silvery white, with a small white spot above and below it. Head, thorax, and abdomen, as well as the underside and legs, rufous brown: the metathorax paler and shining.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasias, July 1896.

Closely allied to *P. emblicalis* Moore.

Pycnopera gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa straight; apex rectangular; hindmargin strongly oblique below the middle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded; the inner margin folded and very much thickened, clothed with long hairs and broad glistening scales, like those of a fish in miniature.

Thorax and basal segments of abdomen with very broad scales. Antennae of ♂ simple; palpi thick, stout, porrect, the third joint quite short; tongue and frenulum present; legs not hairy; hindtibiae with four long spurs. All the veins free: 9 and 10 of forewings closely approximated throughout: vein 5 of hindwings from above the lower angle. Forewings of ♂ with a hyaline patch between veins 3 and 4.

Type: *Pycnopera crassisquama* sp. nov.

7. *Pycnopera crassisquama* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ferruginous ochreous, reticulated with darker, with dark fuscous markings; these consist of a patch at base, a fascia just beyond, another just beyond middle, angled outwards in midwing, a submarginal one, broadest

in middle, throwing off a spur to hindmargin below the bend and bifurcate at anal angle, and a marginal shade from apex; a hyaline spot on the inner edge of central fascia; fringe worn, but apparently concolorous.

Hindwings: with the ferruginous ground-colour almost obliterated by a dense smoky fuscous suffusion: an obscure blackish spot at end of cell.

Underside dull red, with the fuscous markings of both wings much clearer. Head, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Penngah, N. Borneo, December 1893 (Cator).

Mr. Meyrick, in describing his *Siculodes platyotis*, a ♀, from Pulo Lant, remarks on the very broad scales of the thorax; the two species are probably allied, but scarcely identical, *platyotis* expanding only 15 mm.

FAMILY CRANIIDAE.

8. *Acropterus nigriquama* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 21.

The examination of a nearly perfect specimen of this insect from Lugula, Usogo, dated December 1896, enables me to supplement the original description.

The forewings have the costa well curved, the apex somewhat produced; the hindmargin oblique and slightly concave, so that the anal angle is square. The costa is marked with geminated dark grey spots, tending to be produced into paler streaks, the spots towards the apex becoming darker and denser. Two pale grey oblique bands from inner margin near base and beyond middle unite below apex: these bands are hardly resolvable into two darker lines; two very obscure lines of dark striae before the hindmargin. The bands are produced across hindwings as a narrow basal and broad median band, followed by a narrower band from before apex to above anal angle, the spaces between the bands and before hindmargin being also varied with grey strigae. On the median vein of forewings beneath is a thick tuft of white scales, the under surface of which next the wing is darkened and shows through above in certain lights as a deep blue-black oval spot.

In the forewings the discocellular is oblique and straight inwards, not distorted; the lower radial from about its centre; veins 6 and 7 on a long stalk. The hindtibiae are much thickened, with three stout spurs. Anal tufts of the ♂ largely developed.

9. *Micronia sinuosa* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 23.

The type was from Palawan. In examples from Dongala, south of Palos Bay, Celebes, there is a strongly marked basal line, parallel to the median line, on both wings; and on the hindwings the additional spot on vein 3 is very slightly marked, or quite obsolete.

10. *Urapteroides recurvata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white: the costa with numerous small squarish black dots; three fuscous ochreous lines across wing: the first from costa at one-fourth, bent on subcostal, then oblique and straight to before middle of inner margin; the second thicker, straight, from just beyond middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, slightly nearer first line here than on costa; third from four-fifths

of costa to anal angle, slightly curved; a short fuscous ochreous discocellular streak; marginal line black; fringe white.

Hindwings: with only two lines, less strongly marked; first from below costa before middle, bent above vein 2 nearly at right angles, to inner margin; second from three-fourths of costa, curved towards tail, before which it is also bent round to inner margin close above anal angle, where it ends in a grey spot; marginal line black, stopping short at base of tail on each side; tail with two black spots, preceded by some ochreous fuscous strigae, black-margined between the spots; extremity of tail recurved towards inner margin, not pointing outwards as in the rest of the genus.

Underside of forewings with the costal black spots, and several scattered black specks towards apex; discocellular mark fuscous; the lines only showing through. *Hindwings* with the outer line fuscous; the marginal dark line present in both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face with a black bar at top; tarsi black and white.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

One ♀ from Melindi, British East Africa, January 1892.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

11. *Epiplema illiturationa* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the costa specked with black on basal half; first line indicated only by slight specks on subcostal, in the cell, and on submedian fold; outer line at two-thirds, strongly outcurved in middle of wing, indicated by a few fuscous spots marked with fine black atoms; a spot of intense black atoms at anal angle; fringe white.

Hindwings: with an interrupted basal line, a double interrupted postmedian, and a submarginal formed of pale ochreous patches, that before lower tooth marked with scattered black scales, with a fine black line to anal angle; a faint interrupted marginal line.

Underside white; costa of forewings discoloured with ochreous and grey; palpi blackish; face black-brown above, greyer below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Northdene, Natal.

Forewing with hindmargin simply curved; hindwing with a tooth at veins 4 and 6.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

12. *Arhodia obtusata*.

Monoctenia obtusata Wlk., XXI. p. 279 (♀).

Monoctenia obtusata Meyr., *Pr. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 1890 (II. 4), p. 1207 (♀).

Monoctenia himeroides Wlk., XXI. p. 279 (♀).

The antennae of the ♂, which sex Meyrick had not seen, are bipectinated, and the species must be transferred to *Arhodia*.

13. *Cernia amyclaria*.

Cernia amyclaria Wlk., XX. p. 267.

Monoctenia odontias Lower, *Tr. R. Soc. S.A.* XVIII. p. 83 (1894).

This genus is akin to *Arhodia* Guen., from which it is distinguished by the crenulated hindmargin of the wings and the rostriform palpi. In the forewings veins 7, 8, 9, 10, are stalked from the upper end of cell; 11 anastomoses with 12 and 10 with 11: in both wings the radial rises from a little above the centre of discocellular.

14. *Palaeaspilates inoffensa* Warr., *Nov. Zool.* I. p. 370.

The type from the Felder Collection being unique, I was unable at the time of describing this genus to denude the wings. Having lately examined a pair from Grahamstown, South Africa, I can now correct the nervation as formerly given. The upper radial rises, as usual, from the upper angle of cell; veins 7, 8, 9, 10, are stalked from just before 6; and 11 anastomoses with them, forming a single areole.

The ♀ is smaller than the ♂ and has perfectly simple antennae.

SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

15. *Bytharia latimargo* sp. nov.

Like *Bytharia marginata* Wlk. from Ceram, but with the black border twice as wide, even in the ♂♂; antennae slenderly bipectinate.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Etna Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1896 (Capt. C. Webster).

SUBFAMILY DYSPHANIINAE.

Dysschema gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight for two-thirds, then convex; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with apex rounded, the anal angle square; hindmargin with a well-marked elbow in middle, thence straight to anal angle.

Antennae of ♂ shortly and uniformly bipectinate, of ♀ simple. Palpi porrect, terminal joint pointed; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae of ♂ stout, with four short spurs.

Nervation: forewings, cell barely half as long as wing; discocellular in-angulated, the lower arm more oblique: first median nervule at two-thirds; second and third from lower end of cell; lower radial from a little below upper end; upper radial shortly stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10; 11 free, approximated to 12 in middle. Hindwings with both subcostals and last two medians short-stalked; radial as in forewings. Sealing fine and close, not hairy as in *Dysphania*.

Type: *Dysschema goniata* sp. nov.

16. *Dysschema goniata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark purple, with a white postmedian blotch from beyond cell towards anal angle, twice as large in the ♀ as in the ♂.

Hindwings: white, with the hindmargin broadly purple, more so in ♂ than

♀, the white area correspondingly smaller; costa narrowly purplish; base purplish, especially in ♂, where the basal patch and marginal fascia meet along inner margin; fringes purple.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow in the ♀; the vertex, shoulders, and patagia purplish in the ♂, only tinged with darker in the ♀.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 36 mm.; ♀, 39 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Kapanr, Dutch New Guinea, the low country, January 1897 (W. Doherty).

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

Acollesis gen. nov.

Forewings: broad, the costa nearly straight; hindmargin curved, but not very oblique; inner margin slightly convex.

Hindwings: full, with well-rounded hindmargin and anal angle squared.

Antennae in both sexes pectinated. Palpi porrect, short. Tongue present; frenulum absent.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular angled; first median at three-fourths, second shortly before end of cell; lower radial from close below upper angle; upper radial stalked with the five subcostals; 11 anastomosing with 12 and 10 with 11. Hindwings with costal closely approximated to but not anastomosing with subcostal for half the length of cell; the two subcostals stalked; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Acollesis fraudulenta* sp. nov. This insect affords a very close imitation of *mimica*, the type of *Collesis*; but on comparing the two genera, it will be seen that the neuration is quite different.

17. *Acollesis fraudulenta* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale yellowish green, with a whitish line from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; fringe long, concolorous; in the best-preserved specimen there is a slightly darker cell-spot indicated.

Hindwings: with the line postmedian and slightly curved.

Underside paler, without markings. Face, top of palpi, and forelegs red; thorax and abdomen very pale green; vertex and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 27 mm.; ♀, 29 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Barberton, Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

Archichlora gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa curved at base and before apex, straight between; apex rectangular; hindmargin elbowed at vein 3, vertical above, oblique below and faintly waved.

Hindwings: with a rather prominent tooth at vein 6, thence, except for a slight elbow at vein 4, straight and waved to anal angle, which is rectangular.

Antennae bipectinate; palpi (damaged) short; tongue present; frenulum invisible.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular angulated, the lower arm oblique; first median nervule at two-thirds, second and third from lower end of cell; lower radial from upper half of discocellular; upper radial

stalked with last four subcostals ; the first free. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4, and 6 and 7, stalked.

Type : *Archichlora viridimacula* sp. nov.

18. *Archichlora viridimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, varied with reddish atoms and strigae ; costal area speckled with fuscous ; basal area with one or two small green spots above and below the median, followed by a large green blotch of oblong shape from subcostal to inner margin, emitting a short rounded tooth above the median in lower angle of cell ; a small green spot beyond it below the subcostal vein before the middle ; at three-fourths another oblong green blotch from subcostal to vein 4, along which it projects towards hindmargin ; two small green spots obliquely below it, between veins 2 and 4, and a green subapical horizontal dash beyond it ; fringe concolorous, beyond some irregular triangular reddish marks between the veins along the margin.

Hindwings : with the subbasal green blotch and spot as on forewings, with two additional small green spots on inner margin ; exterior blotch only represented by its outline, which forms an angular mark before the elbow at vein 4 ; the apex washed with pale green.

Underside uniform ochreous : head, thorax, and abdomen the same.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Cenochlora gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa curved throughout ; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings : with fully rounded hindmargin ; anal angle distinct.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, apical one-fifth simple ; palpi extremely weak ; tongue and frenulum wanting ; hindtibiae with middle spurs absent.

Nervation : forewings, cell nearly two-thirds of wing ; discocellular vertical : first median at three-fourths, second before end of cell : radials normal : 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked ; 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 6, 7, very shortly stalked ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Cenochlora felix* sp. nov.

Differs from *Eucrostes* in veins 3 and 4 of both wings being separate.

19. *Cenochlora felix* sp. nov.

Forewings : apple-green, rather thinly scaled ; costa broadly white ; a faint denticulate whitish line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin ; cell-spot ferruginous ; fringe with the basal half, except beyond vein-ends, ferruginous, the tips white.

Hindwings : the same, the cell-spot larger.

Underside slightly paler green. Face green ; palpi and legs whitish ; fillet and vertex white ; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard).

20. *Gelasma fuscipuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pale green; the lines marked by rather large blackish spots on the veins; first at one-fifth, bent on the median; second at four-fifths, incurved below vein 3 and slightly beyond cell; fringe concolorous: a slight cell-mark.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside uniform pale green.

Face and palpi red-brown above, pale yellow below; vertex, base and shaft of antennae white; thorax and abdomen dull green.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 32 mm.; ♀, 36 mm.

A pair from Morondava, Madagascar.

21. *Iodis albipuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale smooth olive-green; a fine whitish dentate lunulate line at five-sixths, parallel to hindmargin, the lunule on the submedian fold large and white, that above vein 4 forming a small white spot: a row of white marginal dots at end of veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, but the white lunules less conspicuous.

Underside uniform whitish green. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale olive-green; fillet and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 26—28 mm.

Two ♂♂ from the Khasias.

Mixochroa gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa nearly straight; apex prominent; hindmargin oblique, curved below towards anal angle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin curved, the angles fairly prominent.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, of ♀ simple, filiform; palpi quite short, slender, porrect; tongue weak; frenulum absent; hindtibiae of ♂ with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell one-half of wing; discocellular inangulated; first median nervule at three-fourths, second immediately before end of cell: lower radial from near top of discocellular; upper radial stalked with the last four subcostals; H anastomosing with 12, 10 with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for more than half of cell; the subcostals stalked; radial from upper end of discocellular: last two medians from lower end of cell.

Type: *Mixochroa gratiosata* Guen. (*Nemoria*).

22. *Oenospila flavitaenia* sp. nov.

Forewings: emerald-green; costa ochreous white; cell-spot small, black; lines slender, white, situated much as in *Probolosceles* (?) *esmeralda* sp. nov., but the outer line reaches inner margin farther from anal angle and starts at three-fourths of the costa; no marginal line; a row of pale spots at ends of veins: fringe ochreous, with a red-brown line at base, touching the white marginal spots.

Hindwings: the same, without the white lines.

Underside shining, whitish green; the cell-spots black; the two white lines of forewings showing through: a row of very minute black marginal specks between the veins. Head discoloured; thorax green; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The antennae are bipectinate for half the shaft ; hindwings with a distinct elbow in middle of hindmargin.

23. *Oospila pulveriplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale dingy green, finely and thinly scaled ; costal area whitish, with fine snuff-brown atoms : first line at one-fourth, vertical, its outer edge curved between the veins, diffusely white and semihyaline, the space below submedian vein dusted with snuff-brown ; an oblique whitish oval patch on the discocellular, the centre dusted with brown atoms ; a large diffuse whitish blotch below the median, from beneath the discocellular to inner margin and anal angle as far as vein 2, its edges dusted with brown and with brown-black scales towards the anal angle : a white subapical blotch with brown edges and dusted with brown reaching from apex to vein 4, its inner edge irregularly curved and indented ; a white brown-speckled crescent between veins 4 and 5, halfway between discocellular and lower edge of subapical blotch ; hindmargin marked with triangular patches of brown-black scales in the subapical patch, edged with a white crescent below, and at the anal angle with a double black mark ; fringe white, dusted with brown.

Hindwings : with a raised oval spot at top end of discocellular ; a dentate lunulate white postmedian line : a large ochreous horseshoe-shaped blotch on margin between veins 4 and 6, and a smaller one at anal angle, both dusted and edged with brown-black ; marginal line brown-black, thickened below vein 6, as in forewings : inner margin from near base to above anal angle white, with brown-black dusting.

Underside uniform bluish white : marginal spots brown-black. Face fuscous above, white below ; palpi above and antennae ferruginous ; vertex white, dusted with fuscous ; thorax green, washed with whitish at base of patagia and shoulders ; abdomen above pinkish grey, thickly speckled with black-brown, and with four strong crests edged with metallic black-brown ; below whitish.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

24. *Pareuchloris apicata* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright apple-green, glossy ; costal edge narrowly white, edged beneath towards apex with bright scarlet, the apex with a scarlet spot : lines silvery white ; first curved, at one-fourth ; second at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, retracted to costa ; cell-spot of black and red scales in a pale ring : fringe silvery white.

Hindwings : without first line ; the postmedian line sinuous.

Underside silvery white ; base of costa and apex of forewing red.

Palpi red ; face worn, apparently red : fillet and antennae white ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen bright green.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Northdene, Natal.

25. *Probolosceles albipunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright green, the costa white ; cell-spot black or brown ; marginal line red-brown, containing white dots at the vein-ends ; fringe rufous grey, with brown or reddish lines ; a large red-brown patch with grey scales on it at anal angle and the edges darker, much larger in the ♀ than in the ♂, in which sex the centre of the patch is white ; very faint traces of an inner and outer paler line.

Hindwings : similar, with the patch at apex, and a small patch at anal angle ; inner margin narrowly red-brown.

Underside glossy white ; the fringes white, with brownish tips, and a row of black-brown spots at base, larger and more conspicuous in ♀ than ♂ ; forewings with costal half yellow-green ; the costa itself yellowish. Palpi reddish ; face green, edged all round with whitish ; vertex, thorax, and shoulders green ; the last with the tips whitish, continuing the white costal edge ; abdomen reddish, whiter towards apex, and with white dorsal triangles ; the sides with some green scales.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 24 mm. ; ♀, 28 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Taylor River, Brisbane ; allied to *biplaga* Wlk. from Borneo.

26. *Probolosceles connata* sp. nov.

Forewings : apple-green ; costa white, red-tinged towards apex ; marginal line thick, red-brown, interrupted by silvery white dots at the vein-ends ; a roundish blotch at anal angle, pinkish ochreous, edged with red-brown ; traces of a fine white outer line from two-thirds of costa to inner edge of anal blotch ; cell-spot dark green ; fringe silvery white, mixed with reddish.

Hindwings : with the marginal line thicker, expanding slightly at anal angle, and at apex ending in a lengthened red-brown blotch with slightly paler centre ; inner margin reddish throughout ; cell-spot green, very faint.

Underside whitish green ; the cell-spots minute, ferruginous ; an obscure dark-green postmedian line ; the blotches whitish, with a few brownish scales. Palpi whitish, with a few reddish scales towards apex ; head green ; fillet white ; collar green, with the top white ; front of thorax and patagia green ; metathorax and abdomen reddish, the latter with silvery white dorsal spots, that on second segment large ; sides and apical segments whitish.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard).

Nearest to *P. biplaga* Wlk. from Borneo.

27. *Probolosceles* (?) *esmeralda* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright emerald-green ; costal area white ; a roundish clondy brown cell-spot ; lines very faint, whitish ; first curved outwards, from one-fourth of costa to near middle of inner margin ; second curved inwards, from close before apex to anal angle ; marginal line uniform brown-red, interrupted by ochreous spots at the ends of veins ; fringe ochreous, with two dark dividing lines.

Hindwings : like forewings, but the marginal red-brown line distinctly swollen at apex.

Underside glossy, whitish green ; both wings with traces of a deep green denticulated postmedian line ; cell-spots larger, brown ; marginal line broken up

into shallow lunules. Face and thorax discoloured: antennae and tips of palpi brown; forelegs with black-brown scales at ends of femur and tibia; thorax green; abdomen (?) ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The antennae are simply serrate; the hindwings rounded.

28. *Rhomborista palliata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale watery green, speckled with darker green: costal area ochreous white; a deep rosy black-speckled patch at base below the median vein to about one-fourth of inner margin; a rosy spot on the discocellular; a rosy brown-edged oval patch on hindmargin between veins 2 and 6, incurved beyond the cell; lines darker green; first from before one-third of costa to near middle of inner margin, marked on subcostal vein by a distinct black-brown speck; outer line at four-fifths, denticulate, the teeth marked by minute black specks on the veins; the line all but touches the marginal blotch; fringe pale green, with pink dashes at the veins, tinged with rosy and with deeper red dashes beyond the marginal blotch.

Hindwings: with large basal and anal rosy brown black-speckled blotches, united along inner margin by a narrow band of the same colour: cell-spot black, distinct; postmedian line more strongly denticulate, with more prominent black specks; marginal line and fringes as in forewings.

Underside whitish green, the rosy blotches showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen rosy brown; base of shoulders greenish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

29. *Syndromodes cellulata* sp. nov.

Forewings: bright green, with dense deeper green irroration: costa narrowly pale; an exterior white line at four-fifths, parallel to hindmargin: fringe green; cell-spot rather large, formed by white slightly raised scales.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside glossy green, without dusting or markings. Face, palpi above, forelegs, and underside of antennae bright red: vertex and shaft of antennae above white; thorax green; abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♀ from Barberton, Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

In the forewings vein 10 touches 11 without anastomosing.

30. *Syndromodes tenuis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull bluish green, very thinly scaled: lines paler, indistinct: first from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin: second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin: cell-spot darker green: fringe whitish.

Hindwings: with cell-spot plainer; the outer line crenulate.

Underside whitish. Face and palpi reddish: vertex white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: ♀, 26 mm.; ♂, 24 mm.

A pair from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

31. *Thalassodes opaca* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright apple-green, more thickly scaled than usual in this genus ; the pale striae rather glossy and minutely contorted ; the lines obscurely marked, but thicker ; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the outer from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin ; costa and fringe rather deep yellow.

Hindwings : with the two lines still nearer each other, both bent in middle, and the outer distinctly denticulate : no cell-spot in either wing.

Underside whitish green, with costa of forewing and fringes yellow. Head, palpi, and antennae red ; vertex and base of shaft of antennae white ; thorax green ; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

32. *Thalera oblongata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale greyish olive, somewhat glossy : costa narrowly silvery white, edged beneath with red before the apex ; cell-spot red ; marginal line red, interrupted by pale dots at the vein-ends : fringe white, mottled with red beyond veins.

Hindwings : similar.

Underside uniform glossy whitish green. Palpi and antennae pale reddish ; face deep red ; vertex silvery white, edged above with a fine red line : thorax like wings ; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Both wings have the hindmargin strongly bulged in middle, rounded in the forewings ; but in the hindwings the margin is straight from 4 to 6, and equally straight on either side.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

33. *Craspedia calorifica* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, with a few very fine black scales ; the lines pale grey ; first curved, at one-fourth : second, about middle, curved round cell, and slightly approaching first line on inner margin ; both these lines obscure : outer line darker grey, at three-fourths, waved and sinuous ; submarginal line of the ground-colour, between two faintly deeper shades, the one preceding it interrupted ; cell-spot black, distinct ; marginal dots minute ; fringe concolorous, silky.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside paler ; the outer line and marginal spots blackish and very distinct. Face and palpi deep brown ; thorax and abdomen concolorous : vertex white.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Bali (W. Doherty).

34. *Craspedia circumpunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, tinged with ochreous and with sparse dark scales : first line and median shade grey, very indistinct, the latter just beyond the black

cell-spot : outer line fine, at four-fifths, oblique outwards to vein 6, then concave to below vein 4, thence oblique inwards, marked also by black vein-dots, and followed at anal angle by a diffuse patch of blackish scales ; marginal spots round, black, and very distinct : fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same, with the median shade preceding the cell-spot, which is large.

Underside pale, with the base of forewings and costa fuscous-tinged. Face blackish : vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Barberton, South-East Africa.

35. *Craspedia coundularia* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, with seven waved yellower ochreous transverse lines, three before and four beyond the middle : the latter all bent in beyond cell and on submedian fold ; cell-spot and marginal dots minute ; fringe concolorous, glossy.

Hindwings : with four lines.

Underside pale glossy ochreous. Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

36. *Craspedia* (?) *eximia* sp. nov.

Near *innocens* Butler from Australia, but smaller and much more neatly marked.

Forewings : white, with very fine dark dusting ; the lines fawn-colour, irregularly wavy : first at one-fourth, very obscure, distinct only through the cell, but marked by small dots on the veins, second just beyond the middle, third at three-fourths, and the submarginal, parallel and at even distances ; the exterior with slight dark dots on the veins, the submarginal wavy and slightly thickened, but not into a shade as in *innocens* : a row of distinct black marginal triangular spots ; fringe ochreous ; cell-spot black, before the middle line.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside whitish, the costal half of forewings suffused with brownish grey. Face black : vertex and antennae white ; thorax and abdomen white, dusted with dark atoms.

Expanse of wings : 13 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

Neither this species nor *innocens* are true *Craspedia* : for though veins 6 and 7 of hindwings are not stalked, the hindtibiae of the ♂ are not thickened or aborted, only shortened, and the tarsi are twice as long as the tibiae.

37. *Craspedia fumigrisea* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, densely dusted with grey and with all the markings grey : all the lines dentated and parallel ; first at one-third, second at two-thirds, third at five-sixths ; the submarginal between two concise dentate lunate shades, the first narrow, the second broad ; cell-spot dark grey ; marginal dots black ; fringe ochreous grey.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-spot black, followed by the median line, but with a slight grey ring round it.

Underside greyish ochreous, with all the lines darker grey and plain. Face and palpi brown; vertex snow-white; thorax ochreous; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

38. *Craspedia pallidiceps* sp. nov.

Forewings: sordid ochreous, sparsely black-speckled; the lines darker, greyish ochreous; first obscure, curved, at one-fourth; second at two-thirds, strongly bent on vein 6, then oblique to middle of inner margin, obscurely dentate; exterior line at five-sixths, dentate, the teeth opposite the cell and below submedian vein nearer the base and marked with black; marginal area greyish ochreous, darker at inner margin, the submarginal line very indistinct: a row of rather large black marginal spots; fringe concolorous, with slight dots beyond the veins; cell-spot ochreous, rather large.

Hindwings: similar: but the cell-spot small and black, following the median shade.

Underside paler, with the markings dingy, fuscous grey. Palpi dark brown, laxly scaled beneath, decumbent; face, vertex, and collar whitish, speckled with blackish; thorax and abdomen like wings; the two middle segments of abdomen with a large black spot; hindtibiae much swollen, the tuft pale brownish; antennae with the shaft above thickened and scaled, the joints apiculate; below with two rows of short clavate densely ciliated processes, giving the appearance of short pectinations.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Sapit, Lombok, 2000 feet, April 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

Easily distinguished by the whitish face and the structure of the antennae.

39. *Craspedia parumnotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale shining ochreous, with deeper ochreous markings and a few scattered black scales; the lines all ill-defined; first curved, at one-third; second a little beyond middle, curved round cell, then oblique to middle of inner margin; exterior line at two-thirds, slightly waved and marked by black vein-dots, and ending on inner margin with a distinct black spot; submarginal pale, between two deeper shades; cell-spot and marginal spots small, black; fringe glossy ochreous.

Hindwings: the same, the median line before the cell-spot.

Underside pale ochreous, in the forewings washed with grey; all the lines well marked, the median and exterior denticulate. Face and palpi black; vertex white; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

40. *Craspedia sublobata* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, with a slight pink tinge and very fine grey irroration; the lines grey, diffuse and indistinct; first line curved, at one-fourth, only marked by darker scales: median shade thick, oblique, from before middle of inner margin to two-thirds of costa, its outer edge irregularly crenulate; exterior line at

five-sixths, parallel to hindmargin, fine, slightly darker on the veins; submarginal line fine, waved, pale, between two grey bands; marginal dots extremely minute; fringe long, concolorous, with base and apices paler; cell-spot small, dark.

Hindwings: similar, with the shade antemedian.

Underside glossy, very pale ochreous, with the markings dull greyish. Face and collar brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 24—26 mm.

Three ♀♀: two from Barberton, S.E. Africa, and one from Fort Johnston, Nyassaland, January and February 1896 (Dr. P. Rendall).

The anal angle of hindwings is produced into a short lobe.

Emmesura gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, convex before apex; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with anal angle square, the hindmargin nearly straight.

Abdomen of ♂ with a lateral tuft of hair on each side in the middle; antennae of ♂ pectinated; palpi incurved in front of face, second joint with thick curled scales, third short; hindtibiae with one pair of spurs; the legs all developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular thickened, concave outwards; first median nervule at two-thirds, second exactly halfway between first and third; lower radial from just above lower angle of cell, upper radial from middle of discocellular; vein 7 bent downwards and forming the lower edge of a thickened oval patch beyond the upper half of discocellular; costal vein bent downwards and anastomosing above discocellular with the subcostal, all the veins there thickened; 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, rising nearly all together from beyond the cell, 8 into apex: a thickened and suberect bed of scales from the discocellular to the costa between veins 8 and 10. Hindwings normal: veins 6, 7, and 3, 4, from angles of cell; radial from centre of discocellular.

Type: *Emmesura semicompleta* Wlk. (*Anisodes*?)

41. **Perixera cretacea** sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk-white, with very delicate and sparse rufous dusting; the lines very obscure, marked in the main by rufous dots on the veins at the edges of the teeth: first at one-fourth, marked by three dots and a small additional one nearer base above the subcostal vein; outer line at five-sixths, rufous, followed by a rufous cloud, most distinct beyond cell and above inner margin; a faint rufous oblique median shade below the middle of wing beyond the reddish cell-spot; a row of rufous marginal spots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside whitish, with costal region of forewings towards base slightly discoloured; outer line marked by dots on both wings. Face and palpi whitish below, dark brownish red above; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Woodlark Island, 1895 (Meek).

A very distinct species.

42. *Ptychopoda mundipennis* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish cream-colour ; the basal half of costa washed with lilac-grey ; the lines dark grey : first very indistinct, at one-third, curved ; second in middle, vertical, slightly waved, passing over the black cell-spot ; third at three-fourths, oblique outward to vein 6, then vertical to vein 3, where it is again curved inward before inner margin ; marginal area filled in with pale lilac-grey ; fringe paler.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside like upper. Face blackish ; vertex white : thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Madagascar.

43. *Ptychopoda pilosata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, with slightly darker dusting and markings ; lines indistinct, but marked by dark dots on costa and inner margin, first at one-third, exterior at three-fourths, oblique and slightly denticulate, followed by a paler line ; submarginal lunulate, pale between two darker shades ; fringe concolorous, with slight dots beyond the ends of veins ; cell-spot small, dark.

Hindwings : similar ; inner margin in ♂ with very long ochreous fringe.

Underside pale ochreous ; forewings with a slightly darker submarginal fascia ; hindwings in ♂ clothed with long hairs, especially along the veins of the inner-marginal half. Face dark ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Cedar Bay, Queensland (Meek).

The hindwings of the ♂ are strongly rounded and slightly protuberant in the middle. The species seems related to *Pt. crinipes* Warr. from Queensland and *Pt. sericcipennis* Warr. from Fergusson Island.

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

44. *Dysethiodes quadripuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous brown, the costa darker from base to first line : the lines marked by black-brown triangular blotches on costa and inner margin at one-third and two-thirds, between which they are slightly outcurved and marked by brown vein-dots ; marginal area occupied by a diffuse deeper brown cloud, with a darker spot on costa before apex and at anal angle ; fringe dark brown ; cell-spot small, blackish.

Hindwings : much paler, especially towards costa ; a postmedian curved line can be faintly traced, marked by a brown spot on inner margin.

Underside pale rufous, like the upperside of hindwings ; outer line in each wing and the cell-spots marked by brown dots ; marginal area rather darker. Head, thorax, and antennae rufous brown ; collar darker, like base of costa.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

Evidently related to *D. longiramus* Hmps. from Sikkin : the antennae with long ciliated pectinations.

45. *Trimetopia coerulea* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale blue, with the costa narrowly white : two oblique white lines not reaching the costa, the first about middle of wing, the second near hindmargin : fringe blue.

Hindwings : with the outer of the two white lines only, straight from apex to anal angle.

Underside bluish white. Head, thorax, and abdomen blue ; antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Lamu, British East Africa.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

46. *Chalybocydon flexilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : with the ground-colour olive-ochreous ; the basal half of wing crossed by four slightly curved darker bands, the paler intervals being marked with lustrous scales ; in the middle of the wing are three thick brownish lines, bracket-shaped, all being slightly angled outwards on the median and curved inwards above and below it, the first of the three touching the last basal line at the curves ; from two-thirds of the costa a sinuous brown line runs obliquely outwards, forms two teeth close before hindmargin above and on vein 3, then curves inwards parallel to the lower half of the three median lines ; followed by two lustrous brown-edged lines, each followed by a band of the pale olive ground-colour ; a curved purplish grey band from costa before apex to elbow of hindmargin, running narrowly along margin to anal angle and there somewhat swollen ; marginal line of shallow blackish lunules ; fringe bright ochraceous.

Hindwings : paler, with a slight pinkish tinge and with a few brownish scales ; crossed by five wavy lustrous lines, the fourth the most distinct, the veins on its outer edge and on each edge of the fifth line being neatly marked with brown specks ; marginal line of uniform width throughout, purple-grey, with a paler grey uniformly crenulated line upon it ; fringe as in forewings ; a dark cell-speck.

Underside dull greyish yellow ; the outer line on both wings brownish ; the space within it on forewings darker ; hindwing with cell-speck. Face and palpi brownish red ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen olive-ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias.

Closely allied to but apparently distinct from the Sikkim *marginata*.

47. *Pseudasthena discata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, crossed by numerous lunulate rosy orange lines, the exterior, subterminal, and submarginal being clearest ; central area suffused from costa to inner margin by an olive-grey tint, which runs to the hindmargin between veins 3 and 4 ; a submarginal and marginal row of rosy orange spots on the veins ; fringe yellow, chequered with rosy beyond the vein-spots ; discal spot distinct, dark brown.

Hindwings : without the central grey suffusion, and with a purplish blotch at anal angle ; cell-spot large, dark brown.

Underside dull straw-colour, with dull reddish grey markings ; the cell-spots distinct. Face and palpi dull red ; fillet and shaft of antennae white ; vertex and

front of thorax dull orange; rest of thorax and abdomen yellow, speckled with darker.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Labuan, N. Borneo, February 1892 (A. Everett).

Taken in the dry season.

48. *Psilocambogia ingrataria* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale liver-colour, crossed by darker more or less parallel lines; all the lines bent above on the subcostal and vein 6, and below the median and vein 4; those beyond the middle growing more denticulate as they approach the hindmargin; five antemedian, the fifth touching the yellowish dark-edged cell-spot; median, postmedian, and exterior all parallel and curved above; between each of these is a fainter line, and two or three very obscure but more denticulate in the submarginal area; costal edge between the lines deep yellow; hindmargin narrowly pale yellow, the dark ground-colour being concisely edged by a dark purplish somewhat metallic uniformly crennulated line; fringe yellow, with a purplish spot at elbow and a smaller one at extreme apex.

Hindwings : with antemedian, postmedian, and outer dark lines, with the cell-spot and fainter lines, margin and fringe, as in forewings.

Underside paler. Face, palpi, and vertex dull red-brown; fillet and shaft of antennae snow-white; thorax and abdomen like wings; the anal segment yellow.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, March 1897.

Both wings with hindmargin elbowed at the end of vein 3; that of the hindwings truncate thence to anal angle, with a shallow double excision.

Superficially like a *Chrysocraspeda*, and also resembling *Pseudasthenia grataria* Wlk., from which it is separated by the simple antennae of the ♂.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTHINAE.

49. *Chloroclystis nigrilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale pearly grey; the lines finely black; first from costa near base to base of inner margin; second from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin; outer line from three-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, irregularly denticulate, bent at vein 6 and sharply angled below vein 4, emitting black streaks inwards along the veins; two fainter dark waved lines between second and third, and four beyond third; of these the one preceding the submarginal pale line is darker than the rest and at the costa marked with black; marginal line of black lunules; fringe grey.

Hindwings : similar, the angle of the outer line acute and distinct.

Underside washed with dark grey, especially towards hindmargin; outer line thick and black on both wings; costa of forewings black on basal half; a faint dark cell-spot on each wing. Head and antennae pearly grey; thorax and abdomen the same, but mixed with black scales; the abdomen with a row of lateral black spots, and ringed with black and rufous scales.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard).

Akin to the Indian *admixtaria* and *immiatar a* Wlk.

Dasimatia gen. nov.

Yet another development of *Chloroclystis*, with which it agrees in neuration.

Distinguished especially by the hindwings of the ♂ being entirely clothed beneath with rough shaggy hair. The palpi are very short, and the hindlegs of the ♂ thick and stout, with four approximated spurs.

Type: *Dasimatia subusta* sp. nov.

50. **Dasimatia subusta** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey-green, powdered with fuscous scales and crossed by numerous oblique dark fuscous lines, bluntly angled beneath the costa; that forming the outer edge of the central fascia at two-thirds, oblique like the rest but thicker; the line forming the inner edge at two-fifths, finer, vertical and straight from subcostal vein to submedian fold, and only oblique above and below; beyond the outer line are four dentate wavy lines; the basal area of both forewings in the only example is too much worn to admit of exact description; cell-spot dark, obscure; fringe grey-green, with a finely paler base, beyond a distinct black basal line, interrupted on the veins.

Hindwings: with the same lines, but curved.

Underside smoky fuscous, with obscure markings; the hindwings with thick brown-black hairs, as though singed. Head and face pinkish ochreous, as are the forelegs; thorax damaged; abdomen black-brown, with the anal segments ochreous; antennae annulated.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (W. Doherty).

51. **Gymnoscelis subrufata** sp. nov.

Forewings: rather glossy, ochreous, with olive-grey markings; a curved dark streak close to base, the included area olive; a slightly curved almost vertical line at two-fifths, preceded by an olive shade, fading into ochreous towards base; outer line at two-thirds, black, denticulate, forming a rather acute projection below middle, preceded by an olive shade; marginal area dark olive except at middle; submarginal line pale, uniformly dentate, preceded by dark shades at costa and anal angle; fringe dark greyish olive.

Hindwings: the same, without basal line.

Underside of both wings uniform deep flesh-colour, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish olive.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard).

Easily distinguished by the red under surface.

Hybridoneura gen. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: with costa straight for two-thirds, then convex; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved, with a slight indentation above anal angle, which is distinct.

Hindwings: abruptly triangular, all three margins straight; the apex acute; anal angle rectangular.

Antennae with rather long ciliations ; palpi short, upcurved, the terminal joint perfect ; tongue and frenulum present ; legs broken.

Neuration : forewings, cell two-fifths of wing, broad ; the discocellular oblique ; the three median nervules all close together from lower end of cell, curved and sinuous, the membrane between them distorted and scaleless ; radials normal ; all five subcostals stalked from just before upper angle ; 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with costal anastomosing with subcostal to close to end of cell, then running along costal edge, the subcostals curved upwards and again strongly downwards, close together to hindmargin, one-fourth below apex ; cell broad, one-half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical, strongly marked ; first median at two-thirds, second and third from end of cell ; radial from above middle of discocellular, towards margin approximating to third median ; scaling of both wings sparse ; the wings semitransparent.

Type : *Hybridoneura abnormis* sp. nov.

Notwithstanding the neuration, I am inclined to refer this genus to the neighbourhood of *Chloroclystis*.

52. *Hybridoneura abnormis* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale olive, thickly dusted with blackish scales : the markings obscure ; a curved blackish subbasal line ; a curved dark shade before middle, touching the thick black discocellular mark and followed by a pale fascia of the ground-colour, with a dark line down its centre ; outer line at three-fourths, double, dentate, lunulate, outcurved above, incurved to lower angle of cell, then parallel to hindmargin ; included space dark grey, with the nervules finely black ; a spot of black scales at lower end of cell ; submarginal line single, lunulate, interrupted by the hyaline patch, which is marked with a black patch below on hindmargin ; marginal line broad, blackish, interrupted by the paler veins, which are produced through the olive-grey fringe.

Hindwings : with thick black discocellular mark, and straight blackish postmedian and submarginal lines.

Underside paler, with postmedian and submarginal dark fasciae. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive ; the thorax much mixed with blackish ; the abdomen with subdorsal and lateral rows of black marks.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, January 1897.

53. *Rhinoprora pallidiplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, the markings olive-grey ; basal area small, olive-grey, edged by a fine black line, sharply angled in cell ; a subbasal similarly angled olive-grey fascia, preceded and followed by a narrow curved band of the pale ochreous ground-colour, with a faint grey line down the middle ; central fascia with the edges curved and crenulate, the outer bluntly angled on veins 4 and 6, and with short dark wedge-shaped dashes on the veins ; the fascia is traversed by three darker crenulated lines, alternating with paler ones ; marginal area olive-grey, traversed by a faint pale denticulate submarginal line, and separated from central fascia by an ochreous grey band, with a fine thread down the centre, its outer edge lunulate and marked by black dots on veins ; interrupted beyond

cell by an ochreous blotch, prolonged towards apex as far as the submarginal line; marginal line fine, black; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings: like forewings, but without any ochreous patches; the wedge-shaped marks along the outer edge of central fascia plainer.

Underside paler and duller, with all the markings indicated. Palpi, thorax, shoulders, and abdomen olive-grey; face, vertex, and patagia ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♀ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard), August 1887.

The ochreous markings were in all probability pale green when the insect was fresh.

54. *Rhinoprora rufincta* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, with a slight reddish tinge, which is stronger in the ♀; a dark grey line close to base; central fascia occupying not quite the middle third of wing; its inner edge curved, its outer edge waved, and angled or bent below vein 4, where it is broadest; the inner edge thickened throughout with blackish scaling forming a curved band, the outer more narrowly black and marked with black on the veins; the fascia filled up with grey and traversed by three darker waved lines, the middle one crossing the slight blackish cell-spot; it is edged on both sides by a pale band traversed by a dark wavy grey line; basal area paler, with three or four waved and curved lines; submarginal line whitish, finely waved, with a rufous grey shade on each side; marginal line formed of shallow black lunules, separated by a pale dot at the vein-ends; fringe grey, with paler base and rather thick dark middle line, chequered with dark grey expanding spots beyond the veins.

Hindwings: greyish white, with dark grey lines on the inner margin only; hindmargin darker, the submarginal line denticulate and pale, preceded by a grey shade; marginal line as in forewings; the fringe itself white, with distinct black chequering; a small blackish cell-spot.

Underside of forewings dull rufous grey, with all the markings obscurely indicated; of hindwings luteous white, with a dull grey marginal fascia, and the outer edge of central fascia marked by dark dashes on the veins. Head and front of thorax pale grey; thorax itself and palpi darker, the grey mixed with rufous; abdomen grey, the two basal segments strongly ringed with rufous.

Expanse of wings: 20—24 mm.

One ♂, five ♀♀, from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

Nearest to *intentata* Wlk., but without any green tinge. The wings are elongate: the hindmargin of hindwings distinctly crenulate. The single ♂ is smaller than the ♀♀ and without the rufous tinge.

55. *Tephroclystia nexilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey-brown: the veins and markings pale, towards the base dusted and confused with grey; a double pale subbasal line, angled on median; antemedian line double, at one-third, strongly angled on the median vein, the inner arm white, its costal portion obliterated; the angle of this line is occupied by a diamond-shaped brown patch, edged inwardly with paler; the antemedian line is followed by an angled brown shade; from middle of costa a double median line runs, irregularly denticulate, to the lower angle of cell, joining there the brown

shade that limits the antemedian line; outer line fine, white, thrice angulated, first acutely between veins 6 and 7, more bluntly on vein 3 and on the submedian fold, edged internally with darker, and followed by similarly angled dark grey, pale grey, and dark brown lines; two slender white submarginal lines, running parallel to hindmargin, the first preceded and the second followed by equally slender greyish ochreous lines; fringe greyish ochreous, the basal line finely paler; the basal half of the fringe with dark grey or blackish dashes between the veins; nervules beyond the cell finely white as far as submarginal line.

Hindwings: smooth, grey: with two curved slightly darker submarginal fasciae, marked with black scales on inner margin; the inner lines marked only by dark spots on inner margin.

Underside dull dark cinereous, with the submarginal line indicated on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen ringed with pale and dark: palpi dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from the Khasias, November 1896.

The hindmargin of forewings is vertical to vein 3, then very oblique. This species, strongly characterised by its markings, appears to stand quite alone.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

Diactinia gen. nov.

I propose this distinctive name for those species of the somewhat heterogeneous genus *Cidaria* which have the ground-colour dark, and the lines and often the veins white or pale, the usual markings more or less cut up or abbreviated. The ♂ antennae are minutely serrate and pubescent. Scaling fine and smooth.

Type: *Diactinia siluceata* Hüb.

56. *Diactinia leucoglyphica* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark olive-brown; the lines cream-white; a dark brown curved line close to base, enclosing a dark spot; first line white, from one-sixth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, bent almost rectangularly on the submedian fold: a slender white line along the fold of cell, and a shorter one beneath it along the submedian fold; from middle of costa an oblong white patch, pointing towards anal angle, and reaching vein 3, containing a small brown spot on costa and a larger one below it; this patch is flanked on either side by a broadish white line, each starting from the subcostal vein, curved below the median, and meeting on vein 3; the inner of the two connected with the white cell-line; on inner margin beyond middle is an oblique ring-shaped white mark with oval brown centre, surmounted by a curved white line from inner margin before anal angle; submarginal line white, narrow, formed of long wedge-shaped marks, the points of which just touch the outer of the two white lines; a broad white line oblique from apex, recurved to hindmargin below vein 4, and again curved to anal angle: a fine white line close to and parallel to hindmargin; fringe brown, with a white fleck at apex and middle; the ground-colour towards anal angle between the submarginal line and the curved white line olive-yellow.

Hindwings: whitish, with fuscous grey suffusion towards base of inner margin and along a broad postmedian fascia, the outer edge of which is lunulate: some grey

clouds towards margin, with the veins there yellowish: towards the end of the cell is a large round brownish grey spot, followed by a curved dark line beyond cell and a brown spot on inner margin; marginal line dark brown, interrupted by the yellow veins: fringe whitish, chequered with grey, with the base yellow.

Underside white, with the dark tints of the upperside pale greyish brown; the lunulate markings of the outer line of both wings and the cell-spot of hindwings dark brown. Palpi whitish, externally fuscous; face and vertex whitish, with fuscous scales: patagia and centre of thorax brown; collar, shoulders, and sides of thorax whitish: abdomen with a pair of brown spots on basal segment; a broad white dorsal stripe; sides brown, with a white lateral stripe and whitish segmental rings.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, January 1897.

57. *Orthonama semiflava* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, with numerous fine oblique tremulous darker lines : first line at one-fourth, curved and wavy ; second at two-fifths, oblique and wavy : third at four-fifths ; the first limiting the basal patch, and edged inwardly with darker ; second edged outwardly and third inwardly with darker, the second followed by two and the third preceded by three wavy less strongly marked lines, the inside ones coalescing below the median ; basal area also crossed by wavy lines : the pale fascia following with two dull lines in centre : marginal area with several oblique fine lines, the submarginal pale, marked by a darker shade preceding it : cell-spot and basal line of fringe reddish ; fringe itself dark grey, glossy.

Hindwings : yellowish, dusted with reddish towards base, with traces of a deeper curved postmedian line, becoming reddish at inner margin; fringe yellowish grey, without any basal line.

Underside of both wings yellowish, dusted and striated with red, with the markings indistinct and the cell-spots of both wings red. Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Barberton, Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

58. *Photoscotia multiplicata* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous brown, with dark fuscous lines and suffusion ; the lines edging the basal patch and central fascia black ; the first near base, irregularly waved and vertical ; inner edge of central fascia from two-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly angled outwards on the median and with a sinus inwards on the submedian fold, starting from a black costal spot and closely followed by the black cell-spot ; it is nearly preceded by a similarly waved fuscous line, and three others traverse the space between it and the basal line : outer edge of central fascia at two-thirds, irregularly waved, with a single rounded projection between veins 3 and 4 ; it is preceded by two fuscous waved lines, and followed by three others : marginal area except at apex darker fuscous ; the submarginal line formed of blunt pale lunules, each followed by a blackish shade touching hindmargin ; the apex of the lunule between veins 7 and 8 forming a whitish spot : marginal line black, interrupted by the veins ; fringe concolorous ; all the lines are more strongly marked along the costa.

Hindwings : dull dirty whitish, becoming dull fuscous along hindmargin ; with traces of a waved postmedian line ; cell-spot dark.

Underside of forewings dirty grey, with fuscous curved shades, most distinct on the costa ; submarginal line marked by pale patches ; hindwings paler, with large distinct cell-spot and traces of two dark submarginal lines. Head and thorax like forewings ; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings : 48—54 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty), both somewhat worn.

59. *Polyphasia cuneifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale olive-brown ; the markings olive-fuscous : basal patch small, its outer edge minutely angled above and below the median vein ; central fascia with inner edge bent on median, from costa at one-third to near middle of inner margin ; outer edge irregularly crenulate, forming a bluntly bilobed projection above and below vein 4, from two-thirds of costa to about two-thirds of inner margin : dark olive-fuscous, the edges blackish, with three waved blackish lines and cell-spot ; both basal patch and margins of central fascia edged finely with a whitish line, pure white on costa beyond the exterior line ; submarginal line sinuous and dentate, grey, preceded by an irregular fuscous shade and followed by black wedge-shaped marks beyond each tooth, the marks nearly reaching the marginal line, which consists of thick paired black dashes, separated by the olive-brown veins ; fringe olive-brown and fuscous.

Hindwings : luteous white, tinged with yellowish towards hindmargin ; marginal line interrupted, blackish ; fringe whitish.

Underside of forewings olive-fuscous, the outer line paler, and white at costa ; hindwings white. Head and thorax fuscous and grey ; abdomen pale grey, with paired dark dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

60. *Xanthorhoë conchata* sp. nov.

Forewings : with the ground-colour yellowish white, suffused and dusted with fulvous, and crossed by numerous darker tremulous lines : first line curved, at one-fourth, dark brown, preceded by a white line, both plain only on inner margin ; second line from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, parallel in the main with hindmargin, but slightly bent at veins 6 and 4, followed by a white line ; marginal area beyond traversed by waved ochraceous lines : cell-spot black : pairs of small black dashes along the margin at the ends of the veins ; fringe concolorous. In one example the whole of the basal two-thirds is uniformly fulvous with darker lines ; in the other the pale band between basal patch and central fascia is more visible, and the outer band of the central fascia is fuscous ; in both the costa at base is darker.

Hindwings : whitish, with dark cell-spot and exceedingly faint traces of a dark postmedian line ; fringe yellowish, with the marginal spots as in forewings.

Underside whitish, discoloured with fuscous, especially in forewings. Thorax and abdomen greyish ochreous ; the face and palpi brownish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate (Dr. Ansonge).

Palpi long, thick, and roughly haired.

61. *Xanthorhœ ludifica* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: white or greyish white: basal patch small, grey, with curved darker edge: central fascia blackish, narrow, its inner edge bluntly angled, or sometimes only curved, on the submedian fold, its outer waved and forming two very slight prominences between veins 2 and 4: three waved lines traverse the fascia, one beyond the inner edge, two before the outer, leaving a paler central space at costa; band on either side of fascia white, traversed first by a fine line, hardly distinguishable except at costa, and then by a distinct waved and dentate grey-brown line; submarginal line finely lunulate, whitish, between two dark grey shades, the first of which is darker at costa, beyond cell, and in the submedian fold, the latter only below apex, where it forms an oblique edge to a pale streak from apex; marginal line formed of pairs of black dashes; fringe iron-grey, the basal half darker.

Hindwings: silky whitish, slightly greyish-tinged along inner and hind margins; a slight dark cell-spot, and traces of grey lines on inner margin; marginal dots as on forewings; fringe paler.

Underside dull greyish, with the markings reproduced but dull. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; thorax and vertex darker; abdomen with pairs of dark spots.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

The above description is taken from the palest form: two out of the four ♂♂ have the white ground-colour clouded with greyish, and all the black tints reduced, so that the central fascia remains black only at its edges above the median and at inner margin, the cell-spot appearing in a whitish costal space, and the veins being marked in black; of this pale form there is no ♀.

A second form, which I shall call ab. *nubilosa*, has the whole forewing suffused in the ♂ with rufous grey, in the ♀ with brownish ochreous, and the outer edge of the central fascia is strongly produced and rectangularly bent in the middle. One ♂, one ♀.

A third form, ab. *incognita*, has the whole forewing uniform grey, with the edges of the central fascia and the submarginal line a little paler, the central fascia bluntly bilobed in the middle: of this there are two ♀♀ only. In all three ♀♀ the central fascia is wider than in the ♂♂.

In the hindwings and underside both aberrations agree precisely with the pale type-form.

Five ♂♂, three ♀♀, from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINÆ.

62. *Abraxas baccata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the markings dark fuscous, with a slight ferruginous tinge; the costal area, including the greater part of the cell, the inner margin as far as the submedian fold, and a sinuous fascia from costa before apex to beyond middle of inner margin, all fuscous; the last contains a deeper brownish shade: its outer edge towards anal angle is irregularly produced along the veins in the shape of confluent spots; hindmargin with a series of contiguous lunules, leaving an irregular-edged narrow white space from apex to anal angle, the apex itself yellowish; cell-spot large, round, fuscous, with a black ferruginous-tinged centre, touching costal streak, and followed by two or three small round spots; a whitish or yellowish spot on costa towards apex; fringe fuscous, white at apex.

Hindwings : with a submarginal curved chainlike fascia ; cell-spot less strongly marked than in forewings ; some scattered discal and marginal round spots ; margin as in forewings.

Underside duller. Face and vertex yellow ; palpi yellow, with the tip blackish ; thorax and abdomen yellow, with black spots.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from Sambalun, Lombok, 4000 feet, April 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

Like the two following Javan forms, *confluentaria* and *granulifera*, but not to be confounded with them.

63. *Abraxas confluentaria* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull white, with fuscous grey markings : costa broadly fuscous grey, including the cell and cell-spot ; a funnel-shaped fascia from before the cell-spot to middle of inner margin, and a broad submarginal streak parallel to hindmargin, consisting of two united rows of confluent spots, which narrow off and separate at inner margin ; marginal area narrowly fuscous grey, swollen and prolonged in short irregular streaks along the veins towards the submarginal streak ; fringe grey.

Hindwings : with a submarginal curved fascia of partially confluent fuscous grey spots ; marginal line narrow, as on forewings, hardly prolonged along veins ; cell-spot small.

Underside the same. Face and vertex yellow ; thorax and abdomen yellow, with black spots.

Expanse of wings : 50 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

In one example the whole marginal area, including the submarginal fascia, is fuscous grey, and the funnel-shaped fascia interrupted on the submedian fold, the marginal line of hindwings being likewise more developed.

Manifestly allied to *A. granulifera*, but fairly distinct ; distinguished by the smaller size and the absence of the small granular spots.

64. *Abraxas granulifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull white, with fuscous grey spots ; the costal area broadly fuscous grey throughout : the base of cell and the whole wing below the median and lower radial covered with numerous small fuscous grey round spots, which are irregularly confluent, and between veins 2 and 5 almost wholly so, forming a triangular suffused patch : traces of two submarginal series of confluent spots, visible chiefly across the pale space below the costal streak : a marginal row of confluent spots, preceded by a somewhat interrupted streak of pale ground-colour ; fringe fuscous grey ; cell-spot large, fuscous grey, with deeper centre, followed by a few small spots in the pale horizontal space beyond it.

Hindwings : with a submarginal band of confluent spots, and a marginal band as on forewings ; cell-spot large, fuscous grey ; several small round spots scattered irregularly on the disc and between the fasciae.

Underside the same. Face and vertex yellow ; palpi brown : thorax, shoulders, patagia, and abdomen yellow, with black spots.

Expanse of wings : 54 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Mount Arjuno, Java (W. Doherty).

Eulygdia gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa gradually curved, and slightly shouldered at base; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved, faintly protuberant at vein 4; no fovea.

Hindwings: with hindmargin crenulate, the projection at vein 4 more prominent than the others.

Antennae of ♂ minutely serrate and pubescent; palpi short, stout; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell broad, scarcely half as long as wing; discocellular concave; first median at four-fifths, second at seven-eighths; lower radial slightly above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell: veins 7, 8, and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 coincident, approximated at a point to the costal. Hindwings with first subcostal just before end of cell; medians as in forewings; no radial.

Type: *Eulygdia tidzinaria* Oberth. (*Tephrosia*).

65. **Potera viduata** sp. nov.

Forewings: white, but this ground-colour much more restricted than in *punctifera* Wlk., forming a broad curved fascia from inner margin to subcostal vein, its outer edge strongly curved from two-fifths of inner margin, its inner oblique from one-fifth; in the dark marginal area are three irregular double white blotches, two near hindmargin between veins 5 and 7 and 2 and 3, the third smaller beyond cell: in the dark basal area are five small white spots, one between the submedian and median veins at their rise, one on each side of the median obliquely above it, and two along the costal vein.

Hindwings: with the central fascia broader, the basal fifth blackish, the costa only narrowly black; outer two-fifths occupied by a black fascia, with two white blotches as in forewings, but more elongated, sometimes with a fine streak towards costa and anal angle. One specimen has a large round black discal spot, which in others becomes a mere speck.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; pectus, front of face, collar, and anal segment of abdomen beneath yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

Five ♂♂ from Kapaur, Dutch New Guinea, February 1897 (W. Doherty).

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

66. **Bursada albicolor** sp. nov.

A facsimile of *B. trispilata* Warr., but with all the yellow patches pure white; the basal streak of forewings shorter and more slender. As in that species, the two fasciae vary much in size, those in one example being nearly twice the size of those in the other.

Expanse of wings: 34—39 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Kapaur, Dutch New Guinea, from the low country, January 1897 (W. Doherty).

If, as seems possible, *B. trispilata* Warr. should prove to be only the ♀ of *B. basitriga* Wlk., these may be merely albino aberrations of the same species.

67. *Bursada intercosa* ab. *albifrons* nov.

Exactly like typical *intercosa* Wlk., but with the face and palpi snow-white instead of black. Two ♂♂ and two ♀♀ of this species were sent by W. Doherty, taken at Kapaar, Dutch New Guinea, in the low country, December 1896 and January 1897, one of the ♂♂ being the aberration here noted. The apical orange blotch in the forewings is of uniform width throughout in the ♀♀, and therefore appears longer than in the ♂♂, in which it broadens towards the costa.

68. *Bursada vacuata* sp. nov.

Forewings: narrow, deep brown-black, with a large fulvous orange horseshoe-shaped blotch beyond the middle, exactly as in the ♂ of *B. intercosa* Wlk.

Hindwings: fulvous orange, with the costa and apex, the latter broadly, black; below vein 4 only the fringe is black.

Underside the same; the forewings below the median with a longitudinal pale streak from base, which in one example is visible also on the upperside. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; abdomen below and legs luteous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Kapaar, Dutch New Guinea, in the low country, January 1897 (W. Doherty).

69. *Craspedosis castellata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the costal, inner, and hind margins broadly black; an inbent black band close to base, enclosing a small white spot; a broad vertical black fascia beyond middle, generally more or less bifurcate below middle; marginal band crenulate along its inner edge.

Hindwings: with a uniformly broad straight antemedian fascia, and curved internally crenulate marginal fascia, black.

Underside like upper. Head and thorax blackish fuscous; collar and lower part of face yellowish; abdomen yellow, with broad black rings.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 45 mm.; ♀, 45—52 mm.

One ♂, four ♀♀, from Kapaar, Dutch New Guinea, low country, December 1896 and January 1897 (W. Doherty).

The single ♂ has the outer fascia entire; in all four ♀♀ it is bifurcate.

70. *Craspedosis galathea* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the base, costa, hindmargin, veins 2, 3, 4, and 6, the discal spot and an irregular blotch beyond, between veins 2 and 4, all deep black; the spot of ground-colour preceding discal spot varies much in size, according to the development of the black tints, as also the narrow streak between the base of veins 2 and 3; marginal band with two white subapical elongated spots, and often with two small white spots between veins 2 and 3, and 3 and 4; the lower edge of the basal patch oblique; fringe black, with greyer tips.

Hindwings: with the base narrowly, and the hindmargin very broadly, black; the inner edge of the latter strongly crenulated, and with a submarginal row of white lunules, that beyond the cell usually obsolete.

Underside the same. Head blackish; base of face luteous; thorax black; patagia black externally, fringed with luteous; abdomen black, with broad dull

yellow rings : metathorax luteous or whitish : underside of abdomen yellow : legs dark fuscous externally, yellowish internally.

Expanse of wings : ♀, 52 mm. : ♂, 45—48 mm.

Two ♂♂, three ♀♀, from Kapanr, Dutch New Guinea, taken in the low country, December 1896 (W. Doherty).

The fovea in forewings is sometimes marked with a white spot.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

71. *Paradromulia anomala* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous grey, with coarse grey and fuscous speckles and with fuscous striae along the costa; the commencement of the lines marked by blackish costal spots : first line obscure, from costa at one-fifth, bent on median vein, where it is marked by a blackish spot, to inner margin close to base, preceded by a dark shade which is distinct only on inner margin ; second line at two-thirds, sinuate-dentate, strongly bent inwards below middle, and approximated near middle of inner margin to a straight but obscure median line which traverses the cell-spot ; the outer line is followed by another, less distinct, which is divergent towards costa, where it starts at four-fifths ; submarginal line formed of dark pale-tipped lunules, interrupted between veins 3 and 4 ; a row of black marginal spots ; fringe concolorous, chequered with fuscous ; the cell-spot large, blackish, with the discocellular forming a paler centre.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside smoky greyish white, with large black cell-spots and a broad dull fuscous and ochreous submarginal fascia, the hindmargin and space beyond the cell-spots whiter. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; front of thorax somewhat ochraceous.

Expanse of wings : 54 mm.

One ♂ from Kapanr, Dutch New Guinea, the low country, January 1897 (W. Doherty).

Larger than the type of the genus, *P. ambigua* Warr. from Fergusson Island.

In the forewings 10 and 11 are stalked, but instead of separating, as in *ambigua*, close to costa, 10 runs into and becomes coincident with the stalk of 8 and 9 : the costa of forewings is straight ; and the antennae are unusually long, being quite three-fourths of the length of the wing.

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

72. *Anonychia flexilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : brownish ochreous, with the lines dark brown, thick: first from near middle of costa, sharply angled in cell, then sinuous inwards to inner margin at one-third, edged inwardly with paler ; second line from a little before apex, sinuous, strongly inflexed below vein 4 to two-thirds of inner margin, edged outwardly with whitish : the base, the central area, and an indistinct submarginal shade darker than the ground-colour ; cell-spot and marginal spots blackish ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : paler, with a faint sinuous postmedian line.

Underside pinkish ochreous, with darker dusting ; the cell-spots and outer lines dark brown. Thorax and abdomen like wings ; head and shoulders redder.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Songive Valley, Lake Nyassa.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

73. *Hyperythra lutea rubricata* subsp. nov.

The ♂ form of *H. lutea* Cram. occurring in Queensland differs so much from all the others as to deserve separation as a subspecies. It is dull brick-red both above and below, with no yellow tints whatever; both wings finely strigulated throughout with fuscous, the exterior curved line obscurely marked with fuscous, and sometimes followed by dark blotches, forming a kind of submarginal fascia; in a few instances the median shade and inner line are indicated by dark costal blotches; the veins on both wings are deeper red. On the underside the yellow ground-colour, in some cases, is more evident; the whitish subapical blotch of the forewings is very faint and almost obsolete.

Several ♂♂ from Geraldton, Queensland.

74. *Tephрина bilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale yellowish white, tinged towards base and hindmargin with ochraceous; the lines ochraceous, thick, parallel to hindmargin; first at one-fourth, sharply angled in cell, the second at three-fourths; a slight ochraceous cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with cell-spot and straight postmedian line.

Underside with the outer line followed by a faint broad fascia. Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and tips of palpi rufous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Barberton, S.E. Africa (Dr. P. Rendall).

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

Apleroneura gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa nearly straight and slightly inbent in middle; apex minutely produced; hindmargin bluntly angled at vein 4, vertical above, oblique below.

Hindwings: with both angles rounded off; hindmargin with a blunt tooth at vein 4, and a slighter one at vein 7.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated; palpi porrect, thick and blunt, roughly scaled; third joint invisible, first joint with a small tuft; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae not thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular short, the median vein upcurved at extremity; first median nervule at three-fourths, second from the bend; lower radial from above the middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle; vein 7 missing; 8 and 9 stalked from close before angle; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 closely approximated to stalk of 8, 9. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half the length of cell; first subcostal and second median nervules before ends of cell.

Type: *Apleroneura tripartita* sp. nov.

75. *Apleroneura tripartita* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow; the basal and marginal areas filled up with wood-brown; costa with short brown striae; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-third

of inner margin, bent in cell and more sharply on submedian fold; exterior line from costa just before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly flexuous; the marginal area liver-brown, with long dark brown striae and with a dark brown shade next to the line; the extreme apex yellow; cell-spot brown; fringe brown, with the outer third paler.

Hindwings: with more than the basal half yellow; a partially double fairly straight postmedian brown line, beyond which the yellow is tinged with brownish and marked with brown striae; cell-spot distinct, blackish; fringe as in forewings, but with a stronger line at base.

Underside much paler. Head and shoulders brown; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Barberton, Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

Chloromiza gen. nov.

Forewings: short and broad; costa arched at base, then straight; apex rectangular; hindmargin gibbous, more oblique below; inner margin slightly convex.

Hindwings: with apex rounded and anal angle square; hindmargin curved, with a faint elbow at vein 4 and a slight incision beyond cell.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated; palpi porrect, hairy, subrostriform; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; the subcostal bent inwards at extremity; first median at four-fifths, second close to third; lower radial somewhat above the centre of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell; veins 7 and 8 stalked from the bend in subcostal; 9 absent (? coincident with 8); 10 and 11 stalked. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half cell; first subcostal and second median before ends of cell.

Scaling close and smooth.

Type: *Chloromiza olivescens* sp. nov.

76. **Chloromiza olivescens** sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish olive, with very fine darker striations; base of costa purplish; the lines dark olive, purplish-tinged; first from costa at two-fifths, bent in cell, then oblique to inner margin at one-third; second from a dark brownish spot just before apex to three-fifths of inner margin, irregularly flexuous and edged externally by a fine whitish line; cell-spot small, blackish; fringe rufous olive, the outer third paler.

Hindwings: paler, with an irregularly minutely waved postmedian line.

Underside glossy, glaucous olive; forewings with base of costa and crenulate outer line purple. Palpi and shaft of antennae purple. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale olive.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Barberton, Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

The exterior line on the underside of forewings starts farther from the apex than that above, its origin being marked on the costa above by a small purplish spot.

Eurythecodes Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 117.

Trisyndeta Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 260.

In the description of the genus *Trisyndeta* it was stated that veins 9, 10, 11, were stalked, and that 9 subsequently anastomosed with 8. In the single ♂ examined this appeared to be the case, as vein 10 was united by a short bar to 8 and 9; but in all the other specimens since compared this bar is absent, and the venation is normal, veins 7, 8, 9, being stalked, 10 and 11 coincident and anastomosing with 12. The genus must therefore sink, being identical with *Eurythecodes* described at p. 117.

The comparison of these additional specimens, moreover, proves that the species *subpersa* itself is nothing but a form of Guenée's *flavedinaria*, described as a *Heterolocha*, and of which his *Metanema molliaria* is the ♀.

The synonymy will be as follows :—

Eurythecodes flavedinaria.

Heterolocha flavedinaria ♂ Guen., *Phal.* I. p. 106.

Metanema molliaria ♀ Guen., *Phal.* I. p. 172.

Trisyndeta subpersa Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 260.

77. Eurythecodes impunctata sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow, with faint brownish freckling; the lines grey-brown; first at about one-third, obscure, bent on the median vein; outer line sinuous, starting from a chestnut-brown pale-centred subapical costal spot, oblique inwards to vein 2, then vertical to inner margin at two-thirds; cell-spot blackish; fringe concolorous, with no trace of basal dots or line.

Hindwings : with a curved and sinuous postmedian line.

Underside with the lines and speckling clearer. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Kampala, Uganda, January 1897 (Dr. Ansonge) : dry season.

The second ♂ is more ochreous-tinted, with the lines thicker and the speckling browner and more distinct.

This appears to be quite distinct from any of the forms of *flavedinaria*.

78. Fascellina papuensis sp. nov.

Forewings : bright fulvous above the median vein, becoming darker and duller below it with an olive tinge, with darker transverse striae; costa broadly purplish fuscous for one-third, ochreous speckled with fuscous in the middle, then fulvous to the outer line, which is edged by a violet-white streak and followed by a pale violet shade to apex; cell-spot large, diffuse, purplish fuscous, with whitish dots inside; first line before one-third, curved, marked by a dark costal spot, obsolete or very faint through the cell; second line from costa at two-thirds, outcurved and very ill-defined above median, oblique below, to inner margin at middle; outer line from costa at four-fifths, oblique outward to vein 7, vertical to vein 6, then incurved and oblique, dentate-sinuate, to inner margin close to second line, distinct only above inner margin, where it is pale lustrous with dark brown edges; fringe fulvous.

Hindwings: dull olive-fuscous, slightly fulvous-tinged, especially towards hindmargin; the costal area darker, with stronger transverse striae: a faint sinuous lustrous central line, preceded by a dull fulvous shade: a broad dentate slightly lustrous violet submarginal band.

Underside of forewings with a deep fulvous fascia, limited outwardly by the darker pale-edged outer line, and inwardly by a straight line exactly across the middle, and ending in a point on inner margin; basal half yellowish, with purplish fulvous striae: marginal area violet-grey towards apex, dull brownish fulvous below, becoming brighter fulvous at anal angle. Hindwings orange, with deep ferruginous speckles: traces of two lines on costa, the outer deep red-brown edged with a white spot. Palpi yellow, with the tips and outside fuscous; lower part of face yellow: upper part, vertex, and thorax olive-fuscous: abdomen pale fuscous above, yellow below.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ♀ from Simbang, near Finschhafen, German New Guinea, 1894 (Cotton and Webster).

Margins of wings excised as in *chromataria* Wlk.

79. *Fascellina punctata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep olive-green; first line at one-third, faintly lustrous, acutely angled on the subcostal, then oblique, parallel to hindmargin, followed by a deeper green shade; outer line at three-fourths, starting from a white costal spot, outcurved above middle and forming a small inward sinus above vein 4, to inner margin at two-thirds, faintly lustrous, edged in its lower half by a fine green line, which is followed by a lustrous sheen before the olive-green hindmargin, which is traversed by a faint lustrous waved submarginal line; in the sinus of the outer line is a dark spot, and two more beyond it, between veins 3 and 5, on the course of the submarginal line: between the two lines is an oblique deeper green median shade, and another slighter beyond it; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the median shade and outer line of forewings, the outer line being central and the shade antemedian; the lustrous sheen beyond much broader and more conspicuous, the hindmargin and fringe deeper olive.

Underside yellowish olive-green, with irregular darker striae; costal area of forewings washed with white as far as median shade; postmedian line forming a rounding projection between veins 6 and 7, edged finely with white, which forms blotches on costa and above vein 4; an olive apical patch in a white triangular space; hindwings uniform yellowish olive, with a straight dark line just beyond middle and a narrower curved submarginal line. Head, thorax, and abdomen all uniform green, the abdomen in places tinged with rufous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, January 1897.

Forewings with a distinct excision in hindmargin of forewings, and slight truncation in apex of hindwings, as in *F. fuscoviridis* Warr.

Plesiomorpha gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; the costa nearly straight, the apex minutely produced; hindmargin sinuous; anal angle distinct: fovea distinct.

Hindwings : with a slight tooth at vein 4; the hindmargin curved above it, straight below to anal angle, which is rectangular.

Palpi porrect, reaching beyond face; second joint broad, third shortly rostriform; antennae of ♂ simple, lamellate; tongue present; frenulum very slender.

Neuration : forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular vertical: first median at one-half, second shortly before angle of cell: radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10, long-stalked; 11 from cell, anastomosing shortly with 10. Hindwings with costal shortly approximated to subcostal; 7 before angle of cell: medians as in forewings.

Type : *Plesiomorpha vulpecula* sp. nov.

Apparently allied to *Oeclophora* Warr.; superficially resembling *Auzodes*, from which it is separated by the neuration and the presence of a distinct fovea.

80. *Plesiomorpha vulpecula* sp. nov.

Forewings : fawn-colour, reddish-tinged towards hindmargin; sprinkled with black specks, which are densest and coarsest over the basal third; costa reddish, dotted with black; the lines marked by black vein-dots : the first curved, at one-third, the dots being slightly larger than the surrounding basal speckles: outer line at seven-eighths, parallel to hindmargin, reddish, faintly denticulate, the teeth marked by black dots; fringe reddish; cell-spot black.

Hindwings : redder throughout and more speckled; the lines indistinct.

Underside pale fawn-grey, with black speckles and dotted lines; the forewings rufous-tinged before the outer line. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish fawn, the head pure; the base of shoulders broadly black, with a metallic tint; abdomen thickly sprinkled with black.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, March 1897.

81. *Procypha conformis* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish fawn-colour, obscurely freckled with darker; the lines brown, indistinct: first from beyond one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, slightly bent below costa: second from just beyond middle of costa, acutely angled on vein 6, then oblique to middle of inner margin, approximating to first line; preceded below the median by a slight semihyaline whitish patch: the inner margin between the lines is tinged with fulvous yellow; the line is followed by a fulvous yellow fascia, distinct only at costa and inner margin, limited externally by the obscure submarginal line; fringe rather darker.

Hindwings : with traces of two crenulated dark lines across the centre; the base of the apical excision fulvous.

Underside paler; a broad chestnut fascia between outer and submarginal line, extending to margin in the middle of the wing, and a chestnut streak from median to inner margin before the hyaline patch; the apex whitish; hindwing with the fascia distinct only towards costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The genus *Xenimbia*, which I described in Nov. Zool. II, p. 135 and placed

among the *Semiothisinae*, must be transferred to the *Ennominae*. *Procypha* differs from it only in the less abruptly excised margins of the wings, and in the sub-pectinated antennae of the ♀, which in *Xenimpha* are simple. From *Gonodontis* Hub., to which it is also evidently allied, *Procypha* differs in having veins 10 and 11 coincident throughout; in *Gonodontis* they are separate.

82. *Pseudomiza fulvata* sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous orange, with dark brown speckles, palest along costal area: the base and inner-marginal area darker fulvous: the lines brown-black; first at one-third, oblique outwards as far as median vein, along which it runs shortly basewards, then irregularly waved to inner margin; median line similarly oblique from costa to vein 6, where it becomes obsolescent; outer line black, slightly waved, from costa at five-sixths to two-thirds of inner margin, edged externally by a fine bluish white line; its costal portion oblique outwards like the other two lines, and met at the angle by a dark streak from apex, which is more prominent than the costal portion of the line; area above anal angle fulvous brown, with scattered blue-grey scales; submarginal line of the same coloured scales, strongly dentate and only distinct in the dark lower area; fringe brown; cell-spot brown-black.

Hindwings: wholly red-brown, with blackish clouds: central line, a continuation of the outer line of forewings, slightly curved from costa to cell and there preceded by an ochreous olive blotch; submarginal line bluish grey, distinct throughout.

Underside dark olive-ochreous, much clouded with fuscous: the lines and cell-spot blackish: both wings sprinkled with blue-grey scales, which are thickest below the median vein and beyond outer line and at anal angle of hindwings; the submarginal line distinct in both wings. Face, thorax, and abdomen fulvous brown; vertex and shoulders finely sprinkled with blue-grey scales.

The ♀ is brighter fulvous; the outer line edged with metallic purple, in the hindwings broad and with a purple centre: the pale space before it not ochreous, but whitish, and semihyaline; the zigzag submarginal lustrous line hardly expressed. Expanse of wings: ♂, 33 mm.; ♀, 39 mm.

A pair, from the Khasias, August 1896 and March 1897.

Psilocladia gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate: costa straight for two-thirds, then well arched: apex produced, subacute; hindmargin oblique, faintly sinuous: inner margin slightly incurved beyond middle, anal angle somewhat lobed; fovea present.

Hindwings:; costa straight: apex truncate: a strong tooth at end of vein 7; the hindmargin below strongly sinuous, the anal angle rounded.

Abdomen of ♂ very long; antennae perfectly simple, lamellate: palpi porrect, hairy, projecting a little beyond face; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae stout, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular oblique below; first median at four-fifths, second close before third; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked, 11 free; hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half of cell; the two subcostal nervules short-stalked; medians as in forewings.

Scaling of upper surface fine and close; of under surface, especially in the hindwings, coarse and lax, glossy, suberect.

Type: *Psilocladia obliquata* sp. nov.

Related to *Zanclopera* Warr. and *Trigonoptila* Warr., from both of which it is distinguished by the perfectly simple antennae.

83. *Psilocladia obliquata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, slightly pink-tinged; dusted with red-brown atoms and striae, especially towards base of costa, which is itself brown; the lines red-brown, oblique, parallel to hindmargin; first near base, from inner margin to cell, where it ends in a dark spot; second from before middle of costa to one-third of inner margin, close to first line, partially double in its lower course; third at five-sixths, from a brown costal spot and marked throughout by brown dots on the veins, followed below middle by a dark fuscous shade, and a pair of dark brown spots, one on each side of vein 4; marginal line red-brown, swollen into obscure marginal spots below apex; fringe ochreous, mixed with red-brown.

Hindwings: with an indistinct waved antemedian and a bent dark brown postmedian line; the latter starting from a costal spot, preceded by a brown shade and followed by a pale space; marginal line and fringe as in forewings.

Underside glossy, paler, with the same markings, and traces of cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, dusted with red-brown; patagia ochreous, with their base reddish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Northdene, Natal.